

What is Claimed is:

- 1) A gas flow chemical process in which organic compound contained in droplets predominantly less than 20 microns in size are reacted in a reaction process to form carbonaceous material.
- 2) The process of claim 1 in which there is a stream of cooling liquid with sub 20 micron sized droplets injected to quench growth and aggregation of the carbonaceous material.
- 3) The process of claim 2 wherein the organic compound droplets are predominantly less than 5 microns in diameter.
- 4) The process of claim 1 wherein the organic compound droplets are predominantly less than 1 micron in diameter.
- 5) The process of claim 2 wherein the reaction process is a combustion reaction.
- 6) The process of claim 1 wherein the organic compound contains a cation precursor.
- 7) The process of claim 6 wherein the material formed is an inorganic with carbonaceous material composite.
- 8) The process of claim 1 wherein the carbonaceous material formed is a powder with greater than 20% of the formed material being primary particles not having any necking with other primary particles.
- 9) The process of claim 1 in which a liquid source for the droplets contains liquefied or dissolved gas.
- 10) The process of claim 1 in which a liquid source of the said droplets is heated sufficiently and released through a nozzle to yield the desired formed size and distribution of carbonaceous material.
- 11) A gas flow chemical process in which compounds are reacted forming a material comprising a first material that contains cations and a second material that is a carbonaceous material, the first and second materials being formed substantially contemporaneously to form a cation containing carbonaceous composite material.
- 12) The process of claim 11 in which the composite material formed is a powder.

- 13) The process of claim 11 in which the composite material formed is a layer.
- 14) The process of claim 11 in which the material is formed at or above ambient pressure.
- 15) The process of claim 11 in which the material is formed in vacuum.
- 16) The process of claim 11 in which at least one additional material is formed in the gas stream and becomes apart of the carbonaceous composite material.
- 17) The process of claim 11 in which the first material formed is an inorganic material.
- 18) The process of claim 11 in which the second material formed is a polymer material.
- 19) The process of claim 11 in which the reaction occurs due to a combustion environment.
- 20) A composite, said composite comprising inorganic powder predominately less than 100nm in size, said inorganic material coated at least in part with a carbonaceous material.
- 21) The composite of claim 20 in which the composite is a powder with a hard agglomerated particle size of less than 1 micron.
- 22) The composite of claim 20 in which the composite is a powder with a hard agglomerated particle size of less than 100nm.
- 23) The composite of claim 20 in which the composite is a layer.
- 24) The composite of claim 20 in which the composite is a powder with additional material bonded to the surface of the carbonaceous material.
- 25) The composite of claim 24 in which the thus formed material is electrochemically active.
- 26) The composite of claim 20 in which the inorganic powder is a metal.
- 27) The composite of claim 20 in which the formed material adds strength to a medium it is combined with.
- 28) The composite of claim 20 in which the formed material adds electrical conductivity to a medium when the medium and the composite are combined.
- 29) A carbonaceous production and distribution methodology comprising: a plant for producing carbonaceous product; and a customer's manufacturing facility for producing a customer's product comprising the carbonaceous product; and wherein the plant is constructed within 10 kilometers of the customer's manufacturing facility.

- 30) The methodology of claim 29 wherein the said plant is located within 1 kilometer of the customer's manufacturing facility.
- 31) The methodology of claim 29 wherein the said plant is located within 200 meters of the customer's manufacturing facility.
- 32) The methodology of claim 29 wherein the said plant is located within the customer's manufacturing facility and the material is fed directly into a production line producing the customer's product, as needed.
- 33) The methodology of claim 29 wherein the said carbonaceous product is a composite with an inorganic or polymer.